

82°32'45.023" W., thence directly to latitude 27°50'05.447" N., longitude 82°32'48.734" W., thence directly to latitude 27°50'33.715" N., longitude 82°32'45.220" W., thence directly to a point on the western shore of the base at latitude 27°50'42.836" N., longitude 82°32'10.972" W. The restricted area will encompass an existing Danger Zone (§334.630).

(b) *The regulations.* (1) All persons, vessels, and other craft are prohibited from entering, transiting, anchoring, or drifting within the area described in paragraph (a) of this section for any reason without the permission of the Commander, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, or his/her authorized representative.

(2) The restriction noted in paragraph (b)(1) of this section is in effect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

(c) *Enforcement.* The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, and/or such persons or agencies as he/she may designate.

[70 FR 67371, Nov. 7, 1005]

§ 334.640 Gulf of Mexico south of Apalachee Bay, Fla.; Air Force rocket firing range.

(a) *The danger zone.* An area about 45 statute miles wide and 60 statute miles long, approximately parallel to and about 30 miles off the west coast of Florida, south of Apalachee Bay. The area is bounded as follows: Beginning at latitude 29°42'30", longitude 84°40'00"; thence east along latitude 29°42'30" to longitude 84°00'00"; thence southeast to latitude 28°56'00", longitude 83°31'00"; thence southwest to latitude 28°37'00", longitude 84°11'00"; thence northwest to latitude 29°17'30", longitude 84°40'00"; thence northwest to latitude 29°32'00", longitude 85°00'00"; thence northeast along a line three miles off the meanderings of the shore to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) The fact that aerial rocket firing will be conducted over the danger zone will be advertised to the public through the usual media for the dissemination of information. Inasmuch as such firing is likely to be conducted during the day or night throughout the year without regard to season, such advertising of firing will

be repeated at intervals not exceeding three months and at more frequent intervals when in the opinion of the enforcing agency, repetition is necessary in the interest of public safety.

(2) Prior to the conduct of rocket firing, the area will be patrolled by surface patrol boat and/or patrol aircraft to insure that no persons or watercraft are within the danger zone and to warn any such persons or watercraft seen in the vicinity that rocket firing is about to take place in the area. When aircraft is used to patrol the area, low flight of the aircraft across the bow will be used as a signal or warning.

(3) Any such person or watercraft shall, upon being so warned, immediately leave the area, and until the conclusion of the firing shall remain at such a distance that they will be safe from the fallout resulting from such rocket firing.

(4) The regulations in this section shall not deny access to or egress from harbors contiguous to the danger zone in the case of regular passenger or cargo carrying vessels proceeding to or from such harbors. In the case of the presence of any such vessel in the danger zone the officer in charge shall cause the cessation or postponement of fire until the vessel shall have cleared that part of the area in which it might be endangered by the fallout. The vessel shall proceed on its normal course and shall not delay its progress unnecessarily. Masters are requested to avoid the danger zone whenever possible so that interference with firing training may be minimized.

(c) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia, and such agencies as he may designate.

[21 FR 2944, May 3, 1956, as amended at 22 FR 3755, May 29, 1957. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 17554, Apr. 10, 1997]

§ 334.650 Gulf of Mexico, south of St. George Island, Fla.; test firing range.

(a) *The danger zone.* A fan-shaped area bounded as follows:

	Latitude	Longitude
NW corner—	29°35'15"	85°03'12"

§ 334.660

	Latitude	Longitude
SW corner—	29°31'18"	85°07'31"
SE corner—	29°30'18"	84°59'18"
NE corner—	29°35'09"	85°01'53"

The seaward end of the area is an arc with a 10,500 meter radius with its center located on the south shore line of St. George Island 1,500 feet east of Cape St. George Light.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) The area shall be used from sunrise to sunset daily Mondays through Fridays for test firing helicopter armament.

(2) During firing, the entire area plus 5 miles beyond in all directions shall be kept under surveillance by one control helicopter equipped with FM and UHF communications to the Safety Office at range control to insure cease fire if an aircraft or surface vessel is observed approaching the area.

(3) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Aviation Test Board, Fort Rucker, Ala., and such agencies as he may designate.

[33 FR 4464, Mar. 13, 1968, as amended at 36 FR 15528, Aug. 17, 1971. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985]

§ 334.660 Gulf of Mexico and Apalachicola Bay south of Apalachicola, Fla., Drone Recovery Area, Tyndall Air Force Base, Fla.

(a) *The restricted area.* A rectangular area excluding St. George Island with the eastern boundary of the area west of the channel through St. George Island within the following co-ordinates: Beginning at a point designated as the northeast corner latitude 29°38'20" N, longitude 84°58'30" W; thence southeast to latitude 29°35'23" N, longitude 84°56'54" W; thence southwest to latitude 29°34'15" N, longitude 85°00'35" W; thence northwest to latitude 29°37'10" N, longitude 85°02'00" W; thence northeast to point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) The area will be used twice daily and during usage will be restricted to navigation for a period of one hour. It may be used freely at all other times.

(2) Patrol boats and aircraft will warn all persons and navigation out of the area before each testing period.

(3) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander,

33 CFR Ch. II (7–1–12 Edition)

Headquarters 4756th Air Defense Wing (Weapons) U. S. Air Force, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, and such other agencies as he may designate.

[23 FR 5507, July 19, 1958, as amended at 23 FR 6555, Aug. 23, 1958. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 17555, Apr. 10, 1997]

§ 334.670 Gulf of Mexico south and west of Apalachicola, San Blas, and St. Joseph bays; air-to-air firing practice range, Tyndall Air Force Base, Fla.

(a) *The danger zone.* Beginning at latitude 29°40'00", longitude 85°21'30", in the vicinity of Cape San Blas; thence southeasterly to latitude 29°23'00", longitude 84°39'00"; thence southwesterly to latitude 28°39'00", longitude 84°49'00"; thence northwesterly to latitude 29°43'00", longitude 85°53'00"; thence northeasterly to latitude 29°56'30", longitude 85°38'30"; and thence southeasterly to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) Air-to-air firing practice will ordinarily take place in the area during the hours of daylight, seven days per week. During periods of firing, passage through the area will not be denied to cargo-carrying or passenger-carrying vessels or tows proceeding on established routes. In case any such vessel is within the danger area, the officer in charge of firing practice operations will cause the cessation or postponement of fire until the vessel has cleared that part of the area within range of the weapons being used. The vessel shall proceed on its normal course and not delay its progress.

(2) All persons and vessels will be warned to leave the danger area during firing practice by surface patrol boat and/or patrol aircraft. When aircraft is used to patrol the area, low flight of the aircraft overhead and/or across the bow will be used as a signal or warning. Upon being so warned all persons and vessels shall clear the area immediately.

(3) The area will be open to all vessels whenever firing practice is not being conducted.

(4) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commanding